(1) The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi

Arabia for more than 15 years has made incre-

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mental progress in removing intolerant content in
state-published textbooks.

- (2) Saudi Arabia has committed to educational reforms through its Vision 2030 and National Transformation Program, and is an important partner of the United States in combating terrorism and violent extremism.
- (3) The 2006 "confirmation of policies" negotiated by the United States and Saudi Arabia stated that textbooks would be revised within one or two years "to remove remaining intolerant references that disparage Muslims or non-Muslims or that promote hatred toward other religions or religious groups".
- (4) According to the Department of State's August 2017 International Religious Freedom Report, "[t]he government continued to distribute revised textbooks, although some intolerant material remained in circulation, particularly at the high school level, including content justifying the execution of 'sorcerers'" and social exclusion of non-Muslims.
- (5) Saudi textbooks have been exported internationally, including to countries in the Middle East, Africa, South, Central, and South East Asia, and parts of Europe and North America.

1	(6) The International Religious Freedom Act of
2	1998 requires the President to designate countries
3	in which violations of religious freedom are "system-
4	atic, ongoing, [and] egregious" as countries of par-
5	ticular concern.
6	(7) The President has designated Saudi Arabia
7	as a country of particular concern since 2004, pur-
8	suant to the International Religious Freedom Act of
9	1998 (22 U.S.C. 6401 et seq.), and a waiver of fur-
10	ther action has been in place since 2006.
11	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
12	It is the sense of Congress that, in spite of some
13	progress, the Government of Saudi Arabia has not yet suf-
14	ficiently met its commitments for eliminating all forms of
15	incitement from its educational materials and curriculum
16	in line with its commitments to combat terrorism and vio-
17	lent extremism.
18	SEC. 4. REPORTS.
19	(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (d), not
20	later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of
21	this Act and annually thereafter for 10 years within 90
22	days of the start of the new school year in Saudi Arabia,
23	the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on
24	Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on

25 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report

- 1 reviewing educational materials published by Saudi Ara-
- 2 bia's Ministry of Education that are used in schools both
- 3 inside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and at schools
- 4 throughout the world.
- 5 (b) Consultation.—Not later than 30 days after
- 6 the submission of a report under subsection (a), the Sec-
- 7 retary of State shall consult with the Committee on For-
- 8 eign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on For-
- 9 eign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the con-
- 10 tents of each such report.
- 11 (c) Contents.—The reports required under sub-
- 12 section (b) should include the following elements:
- 13 (1) A detailed determination regarding whether
- all intolerant content has been removed from edu-
- cational materials published by Saudi Arabia's Min-
- istry of Education that are used in schools both in-
- side the Saudi Arabia and at schools throughout the
- world, including full quotations of all passages that
- could be seen as encouraging violence or intolerance
- towards adherents of religions other than Islam or
- towards Muslims who hold dissenting views.
- 22 (2) A detailed assessment of the global expor-
- tation of such materials, including the extent to
- which such materials are used in privately funded
- educational institutions overseas.

1	(3) A detailed summary of actions the Govern-
2	ment of Saudi Arabia has taken to retrieve and de-
3	stroy materials with intolerant material.
4	(4) A detailed assessment of the Government of
5	Saudi Arabia's efforts to revise teacher manuals and
6	retrain teachers to reflect changes in educational
7	materials and promote tolerance.
8	(5) A detailed determination regarding whether
9	issuing a waiver regarding Saudi Arabia as a coun-
10	try of particular concern under the International Re-
11	ligious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6401 et
12	seq.) furthers the purposes of such Act or is other-
13	wise in the important national security interests of
14	the United States.
15	(d) Termination or Extension of Reporting
16	REQUIREMENT.—
17	(1) Termination before ten years.—If at
18	any time after submission of a report required under
19	subsection (a) but before the expiration of the 10-
20	year period referred to in such subsection, the Sec-
21	retary of State determines that intolerant religious
22	content has been removed completely from Saudi
23	Arabia's education materials, the requirement to
24	submit any remaining reports under such subsection
25	shall not apply.

1	(2) Five-year extension of require-
2	MENT.—If at the end of the 10-year period referred
3	to in subsection (a), the Secretary of State deter-
4	mines that intolerant religious content remains in
5	Saudi Arabia's education materials, the termination
6	of the requirement to submit reports under such
7	subsection shall not apply and the requirement shall
8	be extended an additional five years.
9	(e) Form.—Reports under this section shall be sub-
10	mitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classi-
11	fied annex.

12 SEC. 5. TRANSPARENCY.

Not later than 60 days after the submission of an annual report under section 4, the Secretary of State shall make copies of reviewed Saudi educational materials publicly available on a website of the Department of State.